

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, SEPT. 24.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .05. Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 71. Weather, variable.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.625c; Per Ton, \$72.50. 88 Analysis Beets 8s 9d; Per Ton, \$77.60.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2 1856

VOL. XLII., NO. 7219.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PHILIPPINE FREE TRADE A SURE ENOUGH THING

Chairman Payne of Ways and Means as Well as
"Uncle Joe" Cannon in Favor of It—The
Bennington Investigation.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Events are not speeding in the Capital City. September, with its hot and disagreeable days, but cooler nights, is becoming more of a vacation month. Many department officials, wise to that, absent themselves till the first of October. Thus the departments and other official channels are quite as inactive in September as in August. The thousands of clerks, rejoicing in a whole month's vacation, have to take it when they can get it. The bureau chiefs and assistants take their pick of the days. If unable to select some fine junket or inspection trip, under the guise of business, by which they prolong their outing, they stick to it through the heat of August and then get away in September days, returning rested in October when the weather is becoming comfortable.

Secretary of State Root is setting the pace for getting down to business. He is reported out of Labrador and in the course of a couple weeks, according to the dispatches, will be here in Washington. He has just leased a spacious and well finished residence on Sixteenth street, just above Scott Circle, owned by Representative Bourke Cockran, of New York. Just at the present moment there are but two members of the cabinet in town—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte and Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Bonaparte has been breaking himself in during the last two months. At last, it appears, a good and efficient Secretary of the Navy has been secured. Already the big bureau chiefs hold him in due respect. His perceptions are too keen to permit of the naval officers deceiving him materially. He consults them, keeps on affable terms, but, after hearing both sides of a given question, reaches his own conclusions.

His decisions about the Bennington explosion have elevated the Secretary in public opinion. He disapproved that portion of the board's findings, which held that the ship was in excellent condition and under splendid discipline. Probably Moody or Morton, his predecessors, would have concurred in the findings of the board. He also brought about the court-martial of Commander Lucien Young, a well-known officer to

Honolulu people. The Secretary knows that there has been great laxness among naval officers about engineering duty. He is determined that this laxness shall cease. The commanders of ships of war in the Navy will be held to strict accountability. Lucien Young among the number. But this is only one of the particulars wherein Mr. Bonaparte has created a good impression here. If he only lasts, Washington observers are now saying. He has started well and gives promise of being the best cabinet officer President Roosevelt has yet selected. Secretary Root, of course, was not Roosevelt's discovery. President McKinley brought him out. The same was true of Secretary Taft.

When Speaker Cannon was here a few days ago, he let fall some words about the Philippine tariff which will be of interest in Honolulu. The Speaker, ardent supporter of the Philippines, has been converted to free trade, since he went to the Philippines, has interested Mr. Cannon immensely. Heretofore, while not being much of a force in the House, Mr. Payne, as Chairman of the Ways and Means, has been a stumbling block to a free trade measure with the Philippines. But if the cable dispatches prove true as to Mr. Payne, Mr. Cannon thinks a free trade Philippine bill ought to go through the House a humming this winter. It will encounter more opposition in the Senate, because the beet sugar and tobacco interests will debate it extensively.

A month will pass before President Roosevelt and his family come back to Washington. He has had strenuous days, making peace, and only recently word went out that the President would attend to only the most important business during the remainder of September. He wants the time for his vacation. There has been a silence, of late, about extra session of Congress, but, after all the diverse statements, it is now taken for granted that there will be no extra session and that

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COMDR. LUCIEN YOUNG'S DEFENSE FORESHADOWED

His Friends Intimate That He Is Being Made a
Scapegoat for Someone in the Naval
Department.

Vallejo, Sept. 15.—After thirty-two years of unblemished service as an officer in the navy of the United States, Commander Lucien Young, whose flag the Bennington flew when she was almost torn asunder at San Diego, was called upon today to face, for the first time in his life, a court-martial. He has been, and is, one of the most popular, one of the most widely known, of all this country's sailors. He has been praised, respected and beloved for his bravery, his honesty and his efficient skill. He has never before been forced to yield his sword to any power under the sun. And now, in his fifty-third year, he has been charged by the Secretary of the Navy, Charles J. Bonaparte, with being guilty of a fearful neglect of duty which resulted in the death of sixty-six men.

When the board of officers detailed to try Commander Young on this indictment gathered today in the Administration building on Mare Island there was none among them, fine, bluff, hearty and courageous though they were, who could lay claim to a better record as an officer and gentleman than the brother-in-arms called before their tribunal for judgment. None of them was there of his own choice. They were there because they are the kind of men who do their duty as they find it. And their duty in this instance

happened to be an examination into the probable responsibility for the Bennington disaster.

SIX SPECIFICATIONS.

The specifications of the charge made by the Secretary of the Navy against Commander Young are six in number. The first says that he failed to enforce paragraph 7 of article 1600 of the United States Navy Regulations, which provides that all coxswains and valved throughout the engineer department are to be moved at least once a week. The second says that he failed to enforce paragraph 12 of article 1609, which provides that the safety valves shall be lifted by the hand at least once each week, when not under steam, to insure their good working order. The third says that he failed to enforce article 652, which defines the responsibility for the preservation, and efficient working of all the machinery aboard war vessels, and for the cleanliness and good condition of all bulkheads, doors, valves, pipes and machinery in the engine-room. The four other specifications are similar in character to these.

The court-martial adjourned today until tomorrow almost as soon as it convened to allow more time for preparation of the defense. The line of defense which will be offered by Judge George D. Gear, counsel for Commander Young, is, however, easily prophesied. It will be pointed out that not one of the articles which the officer on trial

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WU TING FANG, THE CHINESE STATESMAN INJURED YESTERDAY BY BOMB EXPLOSION.

FOLLOW CONFUCIUS AND THERE WILL BE NO WARS

Anniversary of the Philosopher's Birth Celebrated Yesterday by Honolulu
Bow Wong Societies.

It's a far cry from the birth of Confucius to the present, but Honolulu Chinese yesterday celebrated the anniversary of that event in a manner which indicated that their reverence for the philosopher of ancient times has not dimmed by the flight of time. Both in the afternoon and evening the anniversary was observed at the Sun Chung Kwock Bo printing office on King street by the Bow Wong Reform Society, and the Mu Hock Ke Lock Bo, or junior Bow Wong Society.

The entrance was decorated with the society flags of each branch. That of the junior society is composed of alternating stripes of white, red, blue, red and white, five in all, three white stars adorning the central blue stripe. Strings of Chinese lanterns led from the entrance to the large hall at the rear of the business office, the doorway being guarded by a great yellow five-clawed dragon flag of the Chinese Empire.

The exercises were graced by several speakers and the presidents of the two societies, the latter being Mr. C. T. Akana for the Bow Wongs, and Mr. W. W. Ahana for the junior society. Time was in Honolulu when such meetings were presided over by Leung Chi Tso, the great exponent of reform in the management of the affairs of the Empire, and on whose head a price has been set by the Empress Dowager.

Confucius was born 2454 years ago, in the heart of China, in the section now called Santung. The following Chinese made addresses: Mr. Lai Tai Lin, editor of Sun Chung Kwock Bo; Mr. Wong Hin Choo and Mr. Liang, the Chinese instructor of the junior organization. Mr. Lai said that Confucius had given the people the Golden Rule, and if it was followed there would be no war, but love for all one's neighbors.

"We must follow the teachings of this great man," he said, "for he it was who said that 'All men within the four seas are brothers.' We know Confucius' teachings, but to do according to his word is greater than to know. Obey your parents, love your country and neighbors, are some of the things we are asked by him to do.

"We are not taught to worship idols. That was begun by those who intended to make money out of their religion. We are reformers now. Our duty is to break the evil teachings of our scholar-instructors who retained their power through the superstitions of the people whom they have misled and made foolish. These so-called scholar-instructors teach the people to obey their emperor implicitly. It is good and right that we should obey our emperor, if his words are helpful to the people.

"In order to follow the teachings of our great teacher, Confucius, we must delve deeper into his philosophy, as do the Christians who have churches and study their Master's word daily. Our religion is just as good as others. If we all follow it we will be in one compact, strong body. If we do this, what powers dare say, 'Partition China! The Chinese are not living in unity.'

"Have you read the history of the Jews? Because they refused to listen to their teacher, Jesus Christ, their country went to destruction. We must, therefore, follow the good teachings and the moral laws of our great teacher, Confucius. If not, our country will be destroyed like Judea. It is hard to be good, but we must not permit our inability to follow them explicitly to cause us to drop our attention, altogether."

Following the speechmaking refreshments were served.

THROUGH AMERICAN CABLE TO JAPAN

NEW YORK, September 14.—Through American enterprise the way has been won to connect the continent by direct submarine telegraphic lines with Japan and China. Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, today announced that his company has secured concessions to enter Yokohama, Japan, and Shanghai, China. The last step in diplomatic negotiations, begun at the wish of President McKinley, was taken when Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister to the United States, today signed Japan's agreement with the company for landing rights. Chinese rights were secured several weeks ago.

Present lines from San Francisco to Honolulu, Midway, Guam and Manila will be extended. Mr. Mackay said the company will proceed at once with the manufacturing and laying of the cables. The work will take several months.

SLAUGHTER BY A BOMB

Tragedy at Peking Railway Station—
Wu Ting Fang and Prince
Tsai Injured.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

PEKING, September 25.—Four Reform Commission officials were killed and twenty injured by a bomb explosion at the railway station here. Wu Ting Fang and Prince Tsai were slightly injured.

CONGRESS OF CAUCASUS PEOPLE TO MAKE PEACE

BAKU, September 25.—A conference of representatives of the Tartars and the Armenians, Governor Napoleon presiding, has decided to summon a congress from among the people to adjust the difficulties between the quarreling races.

CHINA'S PROPOSED ARMY.

SHANGHAI, September 25.—China's military reorganization is expected to make half a million of trained soldiers serviceable by the year 1910.

WORKING ON THE MESSAGE

OYSTER BAY, September 25.—President Roosevelt is preparing his message to Congress. He will return to Washington on Saturday.

BUTTE CITY DEVASTATED.

BUTTE, Montana, September 25.—Fire has swept the business district of this city, causing a loss of one million dollars.

FROM THE OUTER WORLD BY STEAMER NEBRASKAN

James D. Kennedy of Honolulu has been elected vice-president of the Junior Class, Stanford University.

It is reported on high authority that Plenipotentiary de Witt will be dishonored by the Czar when he returns to Russia.

Tsunayubi Adachi, chief of the Tokio metropolitan police, has resigned, and Kiyohide Seki, Governor of Nagano prefecture, has been appointed as his successor.

The Little Carmelite Sisters, having resisted expulsion, the doors of their convent in Paris were forced open and the institution was closed, the sisters taking trains for elsewhere.

A detachment of Federal troops has been sent to Clipperton island, in the Pacific, to guarantee the interests of the company which has a concession to establish fisheries in the neighborhood of the island.

The Northwest Indiana conference of the Methodist Church declined to endorse an appeal from the congregation at Whiting, Ind., to John D. Rockefeller for financial aid for the building of a new church and parsonage.

For what will probably be the first time in the history of this country, a high-caste Chinese girl is to be introduced to Washington society this fall. She is Miss Liang Cheng, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the Chinese Minister.

Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, the author of "Mrs. Wiggs and the Cabbage Patch" and other notable stories, while not altogether forsaking literary pursuits has made her debut in the commercial world by organizing a new national bank with a capital stock of \$250,000.

Lawrence Brown, an inspector for the Department of Interior, whose hasty marriage to Miss Florence Har-

graves of Colorado Springs, a member of the chorus with the Irma Opera Company, which caused a sensation at the Oklahoma capital, has been dismissed from the service and the quasi-public notice given that marriages on one day's acquaintance are not looked upon with favor by the Interior Department.

President Roosevelt has approved the sentence of dismissal by court-martial in the case of Commander Bernard O. Scott from the Navy and the sentence will be duly executed by the Navy Department. Commander Scott was tried on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer.

The trials by court-martial of seventy-five of the mutineers of the battleship Georgi Pobiedonosetz have been concluded. The men were sentenced as follows: Three to be executed, thirteen to terms of penal servitude, thirty-three to disciplinary works. Twenty were acquitted. The sentences were read out on board the battleship in the presence of the crew.

Joseph Egan, Jr., a golden-haired tot of six years, who has been one of the sensations of the season because of his skillful swimming, met a tragic death at Atlantic City while exploiting his baby tricks in the deep water off the beach at Ohio avenue. He perished in sight of thousands of strollers who had stopped to watch the youngster dive and gambol in the heavy swell just outside the breakers.

Henry Slade, the noted spiritualistic medium, died in the Belding (Michigan) Sanatorium, with nobody to claim his remains. He was a Niagara county man. He was one of the most noted slate writers in the world, and created a sensation years ago. He exhibited his so-called occult powers before most of the crowned heads of Europe. (Continued on Page 4.)